NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1880.

## GRAVI, NEWS FROM IRELAND

THE COLUMN THE LIEFT DEODE ON THE

the sale of the sty to Adopt Cocceive Meas-Dentals Word Trans to be Forsoments of the London Press, ... v. Dec. 13 -The sudden and unexdate of Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary. mt, from Dublin has mused a great stir torodes, Mr. Forster is understood to namer or sing or temporizing policy of the least avail to pacify the country. He is in favor of the use of armed force to up-I the omitority of the Government, Mr. Perster insists that the time for half-way many with the Land Lengue is past; that and is on the brink of revolution, and that prestruction will not permit of the Government waiting for the action of Parliament. The Call not council not at 3 P. M., all the Ministers being present. All manner of exciting rumors were in circulation concerning the line of poliey likely to be adopted, but the opinion gains ground that the Cabinet will be forced, by the gravity of the situation, to acquieses in Mr. restor's warlike propositions. In this event, the Press Association of this evening says, two Ministers, at least, will forward their resignations to Mr. Gladstone immediately. This probably refers to Messrs, Bright and Chamberlain. Consols have declined, as a result of the nervess and uneasiness everywhere ich as to the troubles in Ireland. Many merchants and others express the opinion that the Government should at once declare it a criminal offence for

any person not in the military or constabulary Mr. Childers, Secretary of State for War, has been to-day in consultation with the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief of the army, regarding the best measures to be taken to rerecarding the best measures to be fason to be enforce the milliary in the doubtful districts of Ireland. The probabilities are that additional treeps will be sent out at once.

The Pull Mell Gazette, in a leading article this morning, says: The summoning of the Cabinet for a meeting to-day will not cause much surprise to those who have been wathing events closely and have observed Mr. Forster, character. For one thing, it has been an open secret that one of the most important members of the Government has borne with much measures that one of the most important members of the Government has borne with much measures the decision of the last meeting not to ask for coercive measures; for another thing, the want of grass and ...muss, which Mr. Forster has shown from the first, is exactly the quality from which we might expect precipitance at last. It is a very grave crisis both to England and Ireland, If Mr. Gludstone and one section of his colleagues refuse acquission to England and Ireland, If Mr. Gludstone and one section of his colleagues refuse acquission action that the Ministry will fail to piece. If the Government decise, with or without the consont of Parliament, to adout extracrdinary measures of repression, they will an an immediate risk of worse troubles in enforce the military in the doubtful districts of pieces. If the Government decide, with or without the consent of Parliament, to adout extractilinary measures of repression, they will run an immediate risk of worse troubles in Ireland, and will hand it over definitely to the Home Rulers for the future. It is probable that Mr. Forster will obtain, in some form, the extraordinary powers that his subordinates at the Caste haven thus persuaded him that he must have. It is unlikely that the Ministers who have huberto opposed coercion will break up the Government rather than allow in December what they might be compelled to allow in January. The chances are that by to-morrow we shall have once more committed cursives to the old toiley of arbitrary government.

The Cabinet was in session three hours and a half. Mr. Forster Chief Secretary for Ireland, was in consultation with Mr. Gludstone for half an hour siter the council separated. The Fress Association is informed that the Irish magistrates, replying to Mr. Forster's circular, expressed the opinion that they would be unable to carry out the provisions of the circular. Forster therefore told his colleagues that the ordinary law could not be depended upon. It was proposed in the Cabinet council to-day that the Irish Executive be given coercive powers with a view to indemnity from I arliament. Messrs, Bright and Chamberlain again repeated their resolution to resign if coercion is adopted. A decision was ultimately postponed until Thesday's council.

The Times, in a landing editorial article this morning, says: "It seems too plain that the Irish Government has already allowed the

The Times, in a leading editorial article this orning, says: "It seems too plain that the ish Government has already allowed the ign of lawlessness to assume dimensions it louid never have reached. Remedial legislation, which might be proposed and carried unser better circumstances, cannot be presented a bribe to purchase peace from highwaymen, o check lawlessness now is difficult, but what this to the difficulty that must be expensed in checking it hereafter, if its evelopment is not now stopped? When Mr. orster comes before his colleagues the most rienced in checking it hereafter, if its development is not now stophed? When Mr. Forster comes before his colleagues the most determined of them who have litherto opposed him must be nowly impressed with the responsibility of the situation. The futility of the policy so far pursued has been demonstrated by bitter experience, and a new departure may well be recognized as inevitable. It would be necessary to pass an act to disarm the population, and the time that would be consumed in passing the act would probably be fatal to the efficiency of the measure. It is possible that those who resisted the application for new powers in a legal way may now be compelled to acquiesce in the assumption of powers by the Executive, with the understanding that indemnity from the Legislature may be arplied for at the first opportunity. It would be most unpatriotic if the pride of an apparent consistency caused the minds of Ministers to be shut against the evidence submitted to them onsistency caused the minds of Ministers to each utagainst the evidence submitted to them a favor of the adoption of stringent action."

The Sandardsays: "Summonses for a Cabinet uncil werehurfiedly issued yesterday. It is satisfied that to morrow the immediate meeting Parliament will be announced. Mr. Forster as informed his colleagues that without coeron he declines responsibility for the governent of Ireland." from Dublin to the Times says:

con he declines responsibility for the government of Ireland."

A despatch from Dublin to the Times says:

It is hardly correct to say that anarchy prevalls in Ireland, for there is a very distinct and rotent Government which is rapidly suverseding the imperial Government, and is obtaining the ascendancy. It rules with an iron hand and promptitude which enforces instant obedience, its code is clear, its Executive resolute, its machinery complete, and its action uniform. There is a government de facto and a government de itra-the former wielding a power which is felt and feared, and the latter exhibiting only pomp, but little reality of power. The former is a terror to well-doers, and the latter noterior to evil-doers. The law of the land, and, while the law of the State is costly and to a large extent suspended, the new law is effectively administered cheaply and conveniently. League courts are springing up in various places, and the papele are instructed to have their disputes decided by such courts and to go no more the Sossions. The local magistrates in the west of relamid have lately been surprised to had that no cases are brought before them except by the police. The people have been for some time advised to take this course, but they are now been ining to act thereon. As a rule, the penalties which such courts have the power of inflicting for regarded with more dread than those imposed under the statutes. Another function of the new government, and their production is enforced by summary process. The only element wanting to constitute the new government and being first the new lower manner than a hady of a country is a standing army, but the materials for one are at hand, and are being fitted for use when catied upon. The knowledge of this factor cates deeper alarm because with an armed and disinflected population around them, the loyal subjects of the Government, and the arrival of the little Batterian visible terror. This fear is rather confirmed than allayed by the military preparations of the Governme

camerican ara making to send 5,000 men to in the necessary.

Then Dec. 11.—The Standard, in its lead-cities, less 11.—The Standard, in its lead-cities and the necessary of the send and the send in the send over by interesting and another month's grace is to be well its forming to complete their work and. The Camerion. The Naudard severely terms Mr. Privater for not resigning in view the fivegoing circumstances.

Revs agency reports that the head of the along investigation department visited Mr. decon yesterday, from which it is supposed tested detachment of London police will be

tachment of London police will be Another Cabinet council will be held to-day.

The Sprugue Litigation Begun.

Provincence, R. I., Dec. 13.-A bill in equity to A A W Assagns estate was filed here this marning, and the learner will be had actors finites Lowell of the United Page Cross Court of Wednesday next SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND.

Mass Meeting in Williamsburgh to Organize a Branch Land League.

A thousand Brooklynites met last evening in Wood's Athletic Hall, at North Ninth and Second streets. Williamsburgh, in response to a call to all citizens of the vicinity to meet, irrespective of creed, nationality, or politics, and establish a branch of the Irish Land and Industrial League. At one end of the hall was a platform for speakers, and the audience was grouped around it, standing on the earthern floring. The building was gaily decorated with the Stars and Stripes only. Police Justice Thomas J. Kenna of Williamsburgh presided, and many vice-presidents and secretaries were elected. Then Secretary Peter P. Delaney read resolutions expressing the sympathy of all with the condition of downtrodden Ireland; with the condition of downfrodden freland; hailing with joy the effort to free Ireland from English rule through the Land League; approving John Ruskin's dictum. 'Ireland for the Irish,' and scorning any settlement of the Irish land question which does not give the land to the Irish for their own cultivation. Heart aid and sympathy was diedged to Parnell, Davitt. Breenan, and Dillon, and their fellow workers. J. J. O'Donnes of Williamsburgh, who was in Ireland last summer, described the scenes of suffering he had witnessed there in consequence of the poverty of Irish tenants.

William E. Roblinson, Congressman elect, said that he could say nothing worse about the land system in Ireland than what an old English vazahond himself said of it in England after he had been travelling in Ireland. He said that if the devil had not pted such a system in his dominions as the English had forced upon Ireland, his subjects would have determend him long age. Could it be that Ireland was to keep on begging at the door of nations for something to eat when it could free itself by taking a sword and running it through their big fat landlord? "I do not advocate violence," said the speaker excitedly," nor a breach of the law, but I would have one or two landlords out of the way once in a while."

"Shoot 'em!" cried an excited Irishman in the audience. hailing with joy the effort to free Ireland from

breach of the law, but I would have one or two landlords out of the way once in a while."

"Shoot 'emi' cried an excited Irishman in the audience.

"No." continued the speaker. "give them warning, and let them get out of the way. What is the use of regretting the loss of a lew landlords? Here we have vagabond imitators of English aristocracy, who cry out in a sentimental regret at the loss of a few landlords when they are committing crimes which would cause any honest, pure Irish girl to blush at the mention. The whole country is prosituted by the English sentiment or its money. Even the cable despatches are made to glorify England and to misrepresent Ireland. They say that murder stakes abroad in Ireland, whereas it is as safe as Paris or London. The truth is, if you put fleas on a dog he will scratch them off. The English have put these landlords as fleas on Irish soil, and the Irish are shaking them off. If murders were ever justifiable, then these were. I don't say that any murders are justifiable. But is Ireland full of murders? Look at our New York jail-flieen men imprisoned there for murder-and in Ireland, three. The fathers of this country used more violence in getting rid of George the Third's English, through the followers of George Washington. Then the death the lish use through the followers of Parnell."

Speeches were also made by Col. J. B. Schoonmaker and Dr. Dio de Kremen.

The secretaries took the names of over 200 applicants for membership to this brairch of the League. The first meeting is to be held on Sunday next, at 3's P. M., in Hancock Hall, Williamsburgh, Then officers are to be elected.

The Parnell Land League of the Thirteenth Ward held its first regular meeting last evening, at 291 Delancey street. The officers for the League are: President, Patrick Grady; Vice-President. Wm. Fitzsimons: Secretary. Wm. Jansen; Treasurer, James Lacy. A number of new members joined the League of the Thirdenth ward held its first regular meeting last evening, at 291 Delancey street.

man. Meetings Monday evening.

## THE CALIFORNIA MARQUIS.

Something About the Charitable Merchan who has been Honored by the Pope.

Daniel J. Murphy is the wealthy senior member of the dry goods importing and jobbing firm of Murphy, Grant & Co. of San Francisco. Mr. Murphy in his boyhood was a clerk in the dry goods house of Eugene Kelly, then established in San Francisco. After attaining his majority he became a member of the firm. majority he became a member of the firm.

After Mr. Kelly came to New York Mr. Murphy organized the firm of which he is the head. He was very successful in business. His charities were notable, and as his wealth increased the sphere of his charities was enlarged. Besides all the local Catholic charities of San Francisco, to which he contributed liberally, his hand was recognized in many of the other charities of California. all the local Catholic charities of San Francisco, to which he contributed liberally, his hand was recognized in many of the other charities of California. The Roman Catholic orphan asylums in San Francisco and Sacramento, the sisters of St. Dominic and the nuns of the Presentation having charge of the large free schools of San Francisco, and the brothers of the Christian schools have been recipients of Mr. Muphy's bounty. In this city, which he visits two or three times a year on his way to Europe to meet the members of his family who are travelling abroad, he is well Rhown. In his trips abroad Mr. Murphy has received many attentions from the Pope. He carried with him the introduction of the Right Rev. Archbishop Alemany of San Francisco. Upon his second trip to Rome, some five years ago, he was decorated by Pope Pius IX. with the order of St. Gregory, A year afterward he was made a Count. Yesterday a cable message was sent to him informing him that Pope Leo XIII, had issued a buil making him a Marquis. Some months ago Mr. Murphy caused a somewhat remarkable picture to be painted for him. It represented the presentation of his family at the Papal court. The title of Marquis is the highest honor to which the Catholic laity may aspire. There are only two persons in this country holding this title, and both of them live in San Francisco. Mr. Oliver was ennobled some time ago. He is not so wealthy as Mr. Murphy, but has been equally charitable. Their title enables them to take precedence over the lesser clerical dignitaries at all religious ceremonies of the Catholic Church in Home during Holy Week. The dignity is hereditary, and fails to the oldest son upon the death of his father. These titles were at one time much sought after in Europe. Since the loss of his temporal power the Pope has been sparing in their distribution. Both of the Marquises have the right to be represented at the Papal court. No religious ceremonies accompany the bestowal of the patent of nobility, which will reach San Francisco in about thr weeks.

BINGO, THE FIRE DOG.

Drowned Voder the Law Recause he Bit a

Timld Young Man in the Thumb. Fire Company 32, in John street, has sustained a loss in the drowning of their old fire dog, "Bingo," which causes the members to mourn with as sincere a sorrow as though one was of a kind and docile disposition, and was known from City Hall to the Battery by the truckmen and merchants who had seen him

known from City Hall to the Battery by the truckmen and merchants who had seen him run before the fire engine, barking and clearing the way and doing the work of the advance fireman in a more thorough manner than any man could do it.

Bingo was drawned by order of Justice Murray of the Tombs Police Court. On Saturday evening the alarm bell of Engine 32 rang suddenly, and Bingo as usual jumped out in front of the engine house and tore around in a circle, barking furiously until the way was clear for the engine, when he started ahead down toward Water street. The truckmen, as they saw him coming, velled to those in front: "Look out for Bingo!" and the street was cleared down to the river in a trice. The engine is run by steam, but the hose carriage is drawn by a horse, and this horse slipped on the corner of John and Front streets and fell on his side. The engine was around by Fulton street when Bingo discovered that the hose carriage had not furned the corner. He at once ran back to clear the way, when Edward Tapp, Jr., member of the firm of E. W. Tapp A Son, stepped in the way, when Edward Tapp, Jr., member of the firm of E. W. Tapp A Son, stepped in the way, when Edward Tapp, Jr., member of the firm of the thumb. Mr. Tapp, fearful that he would be attacked by hydrophobin, applied to Justice Murray and procured an order demanding that the dog to killed at once.

Foreman Joseph McGill of "32" said to the reporter: "When young Tapp, who had known that dog and played with him for years, came down with the summons. I thought the boys would go wild. You've no idea how much we thought of Bingo. He'd been to every fire that we attended for five years, and know as much as a man. Nobody around here would drown him. The policeman refused; every cartwan and longshoreman refused; every c

Volcanic Eruption in Washington Territory. BAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—A despatch from Scattle, Washington Territory, reports that Mount Baker has been in eruption, and that a sharp shock of earth-quake was felt had events.

A PUZZLE TO THE CORONERS.

SINGULAR WOUNDS DISCOVERED ON THE BODY OF A DEAD MAN.

What a Post Mortem Revealed in the Case of a Drunken Hackman who was Thought to have Met his Death by Accident. The body of Edward Donohue was found at 6 o'clock yesterday morning in such a position and under such circumstances as led supposition that he had fallen and crushed his skull while drunk. It lay on the oust side of a high fence that divides the tenements 224 and 226 West Twenty-seventh street. Donohue occasionally went on a spree. He lived in the tenement 228 West Twenty-seventh street, and it looked as if in drunken bewilderment he had mistaken the house, gone through into the yard, and then, for a freak, had attempted to climb over the first of the two high fences that separated him from the yard of his house, but had fallen backward and fractured his skull. The top board of the fence was found newly broken, as well as a stout stake, two inches square, that had served as a brace to one of the fence posts. His hat was found on the other side of the fence. No blood could be seen on his clothing nor on the flagatones on which he lay. There was a bruised wound on

seen on his clothing nor on the flagatones on which he lay. There was a bruised wound on the top of his head in front, but blood had not flowed from it. There were one or two small wounds also on his face.

The case was not thought worthy of special attention until Deputy Coroner Philip E. Donlin made a post-mortem examination at the Morane, whither the body was taken. When the clothing was removed there was found a torn wound, thirteen inches long by eight inches wide, extending across the abdomen. Some of the vital organs were exposed. In addition to this several of the ribs on the right side were snapped off where they join the breast bone, and these and other ribs had been wrenched from their hold on the back bone. The lungs were crushed and lacerated. Yet, notwithstanding these terrible injuries, not enough blood had flowed to stain his clothing except where it lay directly upon the wound, and the outer garments were not stained at all. The conclusion that Coroner Knox and his deputy drew from this fact was that the injuries to the body had not caused death, but had been produced after death, when the blood had set in the arteries and veins. An examination of the head showed an extensive fracture both of the top and the base. In two of the little furrows in which the brain rests several drops of blood were found. This discovery told the physicians present that the fracture of the skull had been the cause of death, because there must have been some action of the heart after the fracture to force this blood through the tissues, and yet no mar, could have lived more than a few seconds after such a fracture.

Donohue, then, had come to his death by fracture of the skull. He probably had not stirred:

tion of the heart after the fracture to force this blood through the tissues, and yet no mar, could have lived more than a few seconds after such a fracture.

Donohue, then, had come to his death by fracture of the skull. He probably had not stirred; he certainly had not stiaggered more than a few feet after he received it. Where and how, after death, had his ribs been crushed in and his abdomen torn or burst open?

The most obvious theory was that his dead body had been thrown from the roof into the yard. If it had struck on the fence the hat might have fallen on one side and the body on the other. In this case, the top board and the brace might have been broken and all the injuries to the body, the physicians admitted, would be accounted for. But the body was found twenty-five feet by measurement from the base of the house, and it was contended that not even two strong men could have thrown a body as heavy as was that of Donohue so that it would have fallen so far away, not even from the roof of a tenement sixty feet high. Donohue was a large and heavy man. The Coroner and Deputy Coroner were positive that this could not be done. A conjecture was made that the man having been killed in a drunken quarrel, his body was put in the track of a heavy wageon, whose wheels, it is said, might have caused the injuries to his cheest and abdomen. This would have involved the necessity of carrying the body afterward into the yard, throwing the hat over the tence, and breaking the fence.

A theorythat found some advocates is that the dead body having been thrown from the roof, the person or persons that had thrown it descended into the yard, removed the body from the place where it fell to where it was found, and that they then proceeded to break the fence to make it look as if Donohue had fallen backward from the fence and killed himself.

Donohue boarded with Margaret Garigan, an unmarried woman, who keeps house for her

James Martin keeps a saloon at 226 West Twenty-seventh street, the house between the one Donohue lived in and the one in whose yard his body was found. He says that Dono-hue was not in his place at all on Sunday evening.

Peter Golden of 224 West Twenty-seventh street discovered the body in the yard, and reported the discovery to Policeman Frederick R. Lewis. No arrests have been made.

JOHN KELLY IN PRIVATE LIFE. The Ex-Comptroller's First Day of Retirement a Very Busy One.

The office in the Express building that Mr. Kelly rented for the purpose of settling up his accounts as Sheriff was a small Tammany Hall from the time Mr. Kelly arrived yesterday morning until he went home for the night. The rooms are in the second story of the building, and have four large windows fronting on Park row. Those who are familiar with them as the headquarters of the Tammany State Committee of 1879 will think of them as very large for a private office, but the fifteen or twenty politicians who were continually in the reception room yesterday found none too much clow room. The demand for chairs exceeded the supply, and the long green-covered table was occa-sionally used as a resting place by the weary visitors. The room is perhaps and the long green-covered table was occasionally used as a resting place by the weary visitors. The room is perhaps twenty-five feet squars. The woodwork is of oak finish, and a small-figured green carpet covers the floor. On the south wall hangs an engraving representing the marriage of Pocahontas, and above that a lifelike portrait of Mr. Kelly. Other faces along the wall are those of Washington, Jefferson, and Henry Ciay. On the north side of the room is a fire-place, over which hangs an engraving representing Clay addressing the United States Senate. A handsome rug, with the figure of a tigor on it, is in front of the fireplace.

There are no doors between the reception room and the little room back of it, where Mr. Kelly skist, and, to secure privacy, a repetition of fancy pattern has been put over the opening, under which Mr. Kelly skistors dived and disappeared in a strange way. Gen. Spinola was watched with considerable apprahension as he bore down on the curtain under full sail, but he close-receed just in the nick of time and went through handsomely. Coroner Weltman, who had been sitting outside for a long time, took courage from the General's feat, and cut his way through in gallant style. Mr. Kelly's politic young clerk cleared a pathway for the Hon. Waldo Hutchins.

Waldo Hutchins.

THE PERSIAN MONARCH IN PORT. A Strange Accident by which she Lost One of

her Men in the Course of the Voyage,

The steamship Persian Monarch of the Royal Exchange Shipping Company arrived at her plor in Jersey City, yesterday morning. considerably damaged by the storms she encountered in her eighteen days' passage from London. Her chief officer savs that in his experience of twenty-three years in ocean navigation he has never known such severe weather. An accident occurred on board the ship Thursday evening which resulted in the death of John Whittaker and the serious insury of Charles Neigle, both seamen. Whittaker and Neigle were taking in the topsails and topsail halyards by means of steam winches. One of the ropes becoming foul, the boatswain ordered the speed of the winch to be slackened. Neigle, who had the management of it, misunderslood the order, and let it go at full speed. Whittaker became entangled in the rope, was thrown from his feel, and sent revolving around the winch. Part of the rope was coiled around his body, and he was squeezed to death. Neigle's arm was badly lacerated and his head injured. The body was buried at sea.

The Persian Monarch is commanded by J. B. Walker. She registers 3.316 tons, is 360 feel long, 43 feet breadth of beam, 32 feet 6 inches depth of hold. She is of iron, has four decke, and is specially designed for carrying cattle. London. Her chief officer save that in his ex-People will discriminate in favor of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. The best and cheavest—disc BALVINE

Return of the Great Italian Tragedian-His Enthusiastic Welcome at Booth's Theatre. Tommaso Salvini, the great Italian artist, and a towering genius among all actors of our time, returns for a brief period to our stage, and was last night welcomed in Booth's Theatre by an audience large in numbers and full of intelligence and cultivation. His entrance was the signal for a tumult of applause such as is seldom heard, and which held him motionless in the middle of the scene for several minutes. It was a most enthusiastic demonstration, and through the storm of hand clauning and the outbursts from the gallery

came from all parts of the house the distinctive expressions of his fellow countrymen.

The splendor, the imaginative force, the wonderful breadth of power, the elevation, and the majesty and grandeur of Salvini's Othello are already known. When last seen here he was supported by a company speaking his own language, a company whose performance will not readily be forgotten. This time the other persons of the drama speak in English, and they afford an indistinct and discordant background against which his Othello stands out in strong but troublous relief. This is chiefly because they act so badly and not, as one might easily suppose, because they speak another tongue. Indeed, the difference in the languages was of small moment, If what Othello spoke was not common to all tongues, it was common to all tongues, it was common to all thearts, and there was no passage, no line, no significance of greature or action, that failed of its fullest effect. The persons about him afforded the necessary context; they were a sort of walking libretto, and in so much they did effectively what small service was required of them. Looking at the ponderous and clumsy lage of the evening, one could not help wishing that there were opposed to Salvini instead the subtle, lithe, and insidious Booth. With such an lage and a Desdemona less averse to the expression of some suspicion of real emotion than Miss Wilton appeared to be last evening, it would have been a performance of extraordinary interest. No one did even passably well, excepting the one intrusted with the part of Cassio, who aims of them showed some fire and spirit and some adequate comprehension of character.

But Othello, considered apart, was a grand fixure, and filled the stars to the exclusion of all trivial considerations. There was really no need to think of anything else, and of himself he was all sufficient. The audience was transported with enthusiasm. In the scene where Othello, torn with the conflict of his emotions, gives access to his doubt of what Iraitor in his frenzy. Salvini's treatment brought the audience to its feet; the illusion was complete, the suspense absolutely painful, and in the relief that ensued the house burst into transporte of appliause. The curtain had to be raised half a dozen times, and some ladies in supported by a company speaking his own language, a company whose performance will

No Right to Cancel a Patent to Land which

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 .- The Supreme Court of the United States to-day made a decision in the case of Thomas McBride against Carl Schurz. The suit was for a writ of mandamus to compel Mr. Schurz to deliver to McBride a patent for a certain tract of land in Utah, which is now embraced within the corporate limits of the Mormon city of Grantsville. The land had been duly entered by McBride under the Home-stead act, his entry had been approved by the General Land Office, and a putent to him had been made out, signed, sealed, and recorded, and sent to the land office in Salt Lake City for delivery. Before such delivery, however, the Commissioner of the General Land Office discovered that the land was within the corporate from the place where it fell to where it was found, and that they then proceeded to break the fence to make it look as if Donohue had fallen backward from the fence and killed himself.

Donohue boarded with Margaret Garigan, an unmarried woman, who keeps house for her two brothers in the top story of 224. She says the last she saw of him was on Sunday morning. He was not married. Described the patent, deciding that it had been more ments on Sunday morning. He was not married. Described the calred the Columbia for a writed mandamus. The writ was denied, on the ground that the Secretary of the Interior had a right to order the cancellation of a patent at any time before its delivery, if in his judgment it had been improperly issued. An appeal was then taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, which was a gain at McSherry's saloon. At 11 o'clock in the evening, it is said, he was in a saloon in West Twenty-seventh street, near his home.

James Martin keeps a saloon at 226 West limits of Grantsville, and that that municithe Supreme Court of the United States, which to-day decided that when a patent for any part of the public domain is duly made out, signed, sealed, and recorded by the proper officers, the title to such land passes beyond recall to the patentee, no matter whether the patent, which is merely the evidence of such title, is actually delivered or not. The formal and complete execution of the instrument is a solemn and public act of the United States, and needs no delivery or further authentication to make it perfect and valid. As soon as the last act, in the formal execution of a patent is performed, the patentee becomes the owner of the land, and the United States has no further power to deal with it. When McBrides shall have obtained the evidence of his title, if there be any equitable reason why he should not have it, the United States can, by bill in chancery, obtain a decree annulling the patent. Similar relief can also be had by the city of Grantsville through a suit in equity. In the mean time, the land belongs to McBride, and he is entitled to the patent. The judgment of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia is reversed, and the cause remanded, with instruction to issue the writ of mandamus.

BOWIE DASH & CO.'S AFFAIRS.

the Agent of Foreign Banks.

Attachments Obtained and Charges Made by The German Bank of London, limited, and the English Bank of Rio Janeiro, limited, through Charles M. Fry, their New York agent and correspondent, have obtained attachments from Judge Donohue of the Supreme Court against Bowle Dash & Co., on the ground that the firm refuse to pay over certain money collected by them; that they have disposed of the money to persons unknown to the plaintiffs, and have threatened to dispose of the rest of their property to unsecured creditors with intent to defraud the plaintiffs, who are creditors. The attachment of the German Bank of London is for \$43,245, and that of the English Bank of Rio Janeiro is for \$19,460.

Mr. Fry, in his affidavit as agent of the Rio Janeiro bank, alleges that on Nov. 1 bills of exchange were drawn for the account of Bawis. Dash & Co. to the amount of \$7,105 s., on which the firm paid \$3,000 fs. 5d. leaving over \$4,000 now unpaid; that to secure the payment of the bills of exchange the firm pleided to the bank. 2,000 bars of coffee in possession of the deponent as agent of the bank; that on Nov. 1 the deponent delivered the coffee to the firm on a greement or trust receipt, which provided that Bowie Dash & Co. would hold the coffee that Bowie Dash & Co. would hold the coffee my to sell and to account of the bank, with liberty to sell and to account for the proceeds to Mr. Fry until all the bills of exchange drawn for the firm on account of the bank should be paid or satisfactorily provided for the intention of the arrangement being to protect the lien of the bank on the property; that in an interview on Dec. 6 between the deponent and Mr. Dash the latter stated that his firm had sold the coffee described in the trust receipt, and had received the proceeds, amounting to more than \$1,000; that the deponent demanded payment from the firm of the \$4,000, in accordance with the terms of the agreement, and threaten to distribute the return of the farmenent, which was refused; that they have disposed of the proceeds for the purposes of their business and to persons unknown to the bank, and in violation of the terms of the Agreement, and threaten to distribute the reas of the functional for the firm of the \$4,000, in accordance with the terms of the Agreement, and threaten to distribute the reas of their business and to persons unknown to the bank, and in violation of the terms of the Agreement, and thr money to persons unknown to the plaintiffs, and have threatened to dispose of the rest of

Overtures from British Riflemen. Judge Gildersleeve, President of the National

Hiffe Association, yesterday received the following from the Earl of Standage:

"Sin: As Chairman of the Council of the National iffe Association, I have the honor to invite the National life Association of America to convete with a team of roat British and Ireland next duty in an international Great Fritsh and Irvano heat says in an invitational long cance ride match.

"If you are pleased to entertain the suggestion, I hope that I may persisted the American Kile Association to end over a team of eight gentleness to expresent thrir country at the Wimbleton camp meeting, which can memory on the second Randay of July, hed. The informational match could take place about tendays infer, if convenient, when underutisedly it would attract very conble and widespread interest.

sometime writing flux early is that the Council of secretion is auxious that if the match takes place

HIS OWN LIFE SACRIFICED.

THE RESULT OF A PHYSICIAN'S DEVO-TION TO A CHILD PATIENT.

Touching Incident of the Diphtheria Epi-demic in Brooklyn-Dr. Wilbur F. San-ford's Death-Treatment of the Disease. The funeral services for Dr. Wilbur F. Sanford of Greenpoint, L. I., who died of diphtheria on Bunday morning, were yesterday performed in his native place, Middletown, Conn. Dr. Sanford was only 36 years old, but he had attained an eminent position in his profession. All the people of Greenpoint seem to mourn his loss, especially as he lost his life in trying to save that of a patient. Two weeks ago Dr. Sanford was called to the bedside of a child who was suffering with diphtheria. It was a very malignant case, and Dr. Sanford watched the child day and night. At last the air passages were filled up, and the child would have been choked to death had not Dr. Sanford, who had his knife in hand, immediately made an opening in the windpipe, through which, with a small rubber tube, he drew out with his own mouth the poisonous fluid. He prolonged

who and als gaite in hand, immediately made an opening in the windpipe, through which, with a small rubber tube, he drew out with his own mouth the poisonous fluid. He prolonged the life of the child for several hours by the operation, but sacrificed his own life. This way of conducting such an operation is regarded by all surgeons as extremely hazardous to the operator. Three French surgeons are known to have lost their lives in the same way. Young Dr. Hutchinson, the son of a distinguished surgeon of Brooklyn, was the only American victim, as far as known, prior to the case of Dr. Sanford.

A short time after the operation the poison which had ineculated Dr. Sanford's blood began to do its work. As soon as it was known that he was suffering from diphtheria, all the allopathic doctors in Greenpoint offered their services. Two or three were with him continually. The patient had always been very delicate, and this was against him. If by strong nourishment he could be kept alive for a certain number of days, it was known that the crisis would be passed, and he would recover. Frozen beet blood was introduced into his stomach, and brandy was injected under the skin. When the patient was able to swallow anything at all he was given ice-cold champane. Food in the most condensed form was introduced by every possible means. But nothing could save him, and he finally said in a whisper: "It's no use, gentlemen; I've got tozo." He died of asthenia, or general weakness, and did not live long enough to reach that stage of the disease in which a surgical operation becomes necessary.

Dr. Van Giesen, speaking of the case of Dr. Sanford yesterday, said: "If he had been a strong man I have no doubt that we would have pulled him through. Years ago I strongly adviced him, as a good many other friends did also, to give up the practice of medicine, as he could not stand it. He finally accepted our adviced him through the course of the Columbia Law School, graduating with honors. But soon after being admitted to the har horsturned t

THE OKLAHOMA COLONY.

The Colonists Fast Degenerating into a Mob-HUNNEWELL, Kan., Dec. 13 .- The reports large numbers were entering the Territory among the colonists. They find themselves occupying the attention of the army, while others are going in and getting the best land. The Mayor of Caldwell came over and invited the colony to come to that place, offering camp grounds, wood, &c. Caldwell is directly north of Oklahoma. The Caldwell party reported that from five to ten teams were going in daily. This excited the colonists, who declare that they will remain in camp no longer. At first the officers held almost

linat they will remain in camp no longer. At first the officers held almost military control over the colonists but they are now fast degenerating into a mob, and unless discipline is restored a conflict may be precipitated at any moment. They think that under no circumstances will the military fire upon them. A meeting was called to-day, and Dr. Robert Wilson of Texas was appointed a committee of one to go to Washington to see if something cannot be done at once to relieve the critical situation on the border. There are men from Oregon, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, and Kentucky in the colony, which seems to be wilespread in its organization. Fears are entertained among the conservative portion of the colony that after the departure of Dr. Wilson there will be trouble, Chigago, Dec. 13.—The following telegram has been received here:

FORT LEAVENMONTH, SAN PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan. Dec. 12. Po Col. W. D. Whitple Assistant Adjustme General, Change, III.

Mr. Thompson Leaves the Navy Department. Washington, Dec. 13. - Ancient Mariner Thompson informed Mr. Hayes that morning that fire do sired to leave the mays by Monday next, so that he more than assume the different Chairman of the American branch of the Passum Carala Community on that Jay. Me. Itages sent II at Mr. Bertsey, torw secretary of War, would be sent II at Mr. Bertsey, torw secretary of War, would be sent to the se assume the duties of Chairman of the American branch

The Chambers Street Hospital was closed yesentay, and all applicants were sent to the New York Hospital begause of a case of small-pox, which was in-

A Girl's Answer to a Charge of Theft, Martha Whelan, the daughter of Justice of

David A. Burbank, a well-known oyster

A Half Hollday in Grant's Honor. Washington, Dec. 13.—The election in the de-partments were given a healt locality to be every grant. Ground be was not expected until after the departments were closed for the day. BUILDING UP A PARTY.

Plans for Bemogratic Meorganization in thi

A plan for the reorganization of the Dem cratic party of the city, which the Young Men's Democratic Club has undertaken to frame, was read to the club last night by Simon Sterne, in behalf of the Executive Committee. In the report accompanying the plan, the committee said that it had found that a meeting with a similar object in view had been held at the Hotel Brunswick by Franklin Edson, Abram S. Hewitt, Peter B. Olney, Mayor Cooper, and others, and that a plan in its essentials like that pro-

itt, Peter B. Olney, Mayor Cooper, and others, and that a plan in its essentials like that proposed for adoption by the club had been discussed. The committee had held several conferences with the representatives of the Hotel Brunswick meeting, sub-committees had been appointed, and a plan of reorganization on which all could agree, the report said, was likely to be the result. The committee believed its own plan was better than the Irving Hail plan, the defect in the latter being that it makes reorganization depend upon the success of a mass meeting of the Assembly districte that might be held by the first five men who came to the place of meeting, thus exposing such meeting to the danger of capture by unserupulous politicians. The plan of the Hotel Brunswick meeting, which, as far as it has been completed, is essentially like that of the Executive Committee, provides for the calling of a mass meeting that shall appoint numerous committees in whom the community has confidence, to superintend the enrollment and appoint committees for the election districts. The preliminary organization shall go out of existence with the completion of the plan.

The plan of reorganization proposed by the club's Executive Committee was not acted upon. It will come up for discussion and amendment next week, after another conference with the Hotel Brunswick committee. Mr. Sterne read the plan, which is similar to that of the Republican organization. It proposes the Assembly district basis of representation; a County Contral Committee, with limited powers, made up of five delegates from each Assembly mistrict. All powers not given to the Central Committee are to be relegated the to Assembly and election districts. After the club has amended, discussed, and adopted its plan, it is to undergo the ordeniof a mass meeting of Democraty of this city which was proposed by the Executive Committees reported yesterday to the sub-Executive Committee of the Democration. The primaries for the election of Assembly district committees will be held

THE BURRILL DIVORCE SCANDAL.

A Wife Representing that her Husband had Procured a Divorce, which he Denies. SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 13 .- On Thursday last the wife of John F. Burrill, a prominent Mason and for the last ten years Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, returned to Chicago from the East, and brought with her papers showing that her husband had insti-tuted proceedings for divorce in September last, upon which a divorce was granted on her default in November. She exhibited the documents to Mayor Harrison and other well-known Masons of that city. Mr. Burrill was in Springfield at the time, but when the inatter was brought to his notice it is said that he denied having ever instituted any proceedings for a divorce, and said he did not know anything about it. Since then Mrs. Burrill's connection with a gambler named Harry Morey in 1885, has been revived, it being alleged that she was gone from home for eighteen months and returned with an illegitimate child. Public sentiment is almost entirely with Mr. Burrill. When he arrived home from Chicago she left the house for a hotel. He said to an interviewer: "My good name has been my stock in trade, and this attack on me is terrible." He claims that Mrs. Burrill, when in Chicago, fell in with his enemies, one of them being eager to crush him out of his position as Secretary of the Grand Lodge. Mrs. Burrill said to a reporter: "I will go East if they don't send me to Joliet." She has made affidavit denying certain statement alleged to have been made by her in Chicago. default in November. She exhibited the docu-

DR. STEBBINS'S SON-IN-LAW.

A Jury Exonerates Him from Murder in Slaying his Wife's Betrayer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13 .- In the case of Schroeder for the murder of Dr. Lefevre, at Oakland, the jury this evening, after being out seventy-two hours, returned a verdict of not guilty. Schroeder was a bank clerk and his wife was the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Horatio N. Stebbins, the well-known Unitarian clergyman who succeeded to the pulpit occupied by the Rev. T. Starr King at the time of his death. Dr. Lefevre was a popular dentist, and had been employed in Schrooder's family. He betrayed Mrs. Schroder. She confessed her guilt to her husband and to her father. Her husband proded over the affair until he became unable to attend to his business. He went to Lefevre's place of business one day and shot him down. The Rev. Dr. Stebbins declared at the subsequent examination that if he had had a pistol be would have saved his son-in-law the trouble. he would have saved his son-in-law the trouble.

Shot by a Disappointed Office Seeker.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.-Railroad Commissioner Beerstecher was shet last night by Antone Fischer, President of the Gorman Workingmen's Club, of which Beerstecher was a member. Both had been close politi-Beerstecher was a member. Both had been close political friends, but after the election of Beerstecher to the Commissionership and the defeat of Fischer as a candidate for Receiver, at a state of Fischer as a candidate for Receiver, at a state of the service of

Late last evening no additional intelligence had been received of the steamshy Republic of the White Star line. When Sighted by the Mozel on the 19th she was in the words of theory a Banks. Since then enably by and down to be worth of the matter by and down to be which the had the last resert of by meaning wassels. With the absolute the last resert of by meaning wassels, the best place that the voice of wastern experienced and the present for the form the transition of the product was not down to we have the white had been a last the present nothings with a contribution of the first that the present nothings which contribute the first that the first of the start the contribution of the matter of the matter of the same that the first that the first of the contribution of the work of the waste of the waste of the work of the contribution of the contribution of the work of the work of the contribution of the contrib Late last evening no additional intelligence

dust as Had as his Prisoner.

Policeman William O'Neil of the First Pre-"What have you got to say for yourself" asked the disciss." What is replied, "I ask got dishere to say, but offers were seen as not asking. We were asked for the plant time of the plant is a first and in a state to other for an hour. We said that the plant is a state to other for an hour. We said that the following the first state of the plant is an additional to be only the first state of which the plant is an additional to be seen to state of the plant is an additional time and by the first state of the plant is an additional to the plant is a plant in the plant is a plant in the plant is a plant to be presented as a plant in the plant is a plant to be presented as a plant in the plant. What have you got to say for yourself!" asked the

John D. Lawson, the newly appointed Presidesired the Tax Department, and Salem H. Wales, who has been a proceed at large to unavisority, were officially to the restories of their department. They have the many of the restories of the first process are proceeding the many large to the class the first process of the restories of the res

Justice Strong and the Rending Railroad. Physical Phys. Boc. 13.—The report telegraphed Trum Washington has under that Justice Strong of the Surger in contribution are control for the Virginia and the Surger in control for the Virginia for a few Renders Real Control for the Virginia for a few Renders Real Control for the face of the renders and one of them, dients to be a few and the surger for the face of the control for the surger for the face of the control for the surger for the face of the control for the surger for the face of the control for the surger for the face of the control for the surger for the face of t

Mr. Richard Stockton, son of ex-Senator John or the old few deries, has received the gold medal provided by act of Courses has been declared frowing. A great of the transfer declared frowing A great and the state of the course of

PURCHASED BY JAY GOULD.

A CONTROLLING INTEREST IN THE IRON MOUNTAIN RAILEOAD.

n Important Link in the Development whis Southwestern System — Paying Two Million Bollars for 40,000 Shares.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 13.-It has been understood in railroad circles here for some days past that Jay Gould has been treating with the Allens for the purchase of their controlling interest in the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad. It was not until to-day, however, that the fact leaked out that the sale had been consummated. Mr. Allen yesterday sold forty thousand shares of Iron Mountain stock to Mr. Gould for \$2,000,000, or fifty cents on the dollar. Mr. Thos. Allen and the stockholders who cooperate with him in the Iron Mountain Ballroad owned two-thirds of the 214,589 shares of the capital stock of the road. This transfer

operate with him in the Iron Mountain Railroad owned two-thirds of the 214,599 shares of the capital stock of the road. This transfer will put the control of the road into Gould's hands. Mr. A. W. Soper, the general managor of the road shas been in New York for the past few days effecting the sale.

The St. Louis. Iron Mountain and Southers, Railroad Company was organized in May, 1874, by the consolidation of several Southwestern roads, and its capital fixed at \$26,590,000, of which only \$21,458,961 has been issued. The main line of the road from St. Louis to Texarkana, Texas, is 489 miles, and its total mileage, including branches, is 684 miles. The net earnings of the road for the year 1879 were \$2,372,592, but the operations of that year increased the account against the company \$341,337, making the debit balance \$1,577,753. The company has labored under financial difficulties from the first, and only the marvellous persistency and energy of its President, Mr. Thomas Allen, have kept the property on to fithe hands of a receiver. The financiering for the company has been as ingenious as it has been successful in keeping the property in the control of the bond and stock holders. The year after the company was organized the bondholders had to agree to fund two years' coupens with the understanding that full payment should be resumed in 1876. Falling to pay then, a scheme of half payment and deferred coupons was adopted. This was to last until 1878, but was extended in that year and the practical control of the property secured to the bondholders had to agree to fund two years' coupens with the understanding that full payment should be resumed in 1876. Falling to pay then, a scheme of half payment and deferred coupons was adopted. This was to last until 1878, but was extended in that year and the practical control of the property secured to the bondholders had to agree to full the distont mortgage bonds was resumed on July 1 last, and the stock trust was recently terminated. The bonded debt of the company is \$30

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS. Disnaters at Sea.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Allan line steames Polynesian, which arrived at Moville Dec. 11, from Bos ton, spoke the British schooner Dawn, from Cardiff Nov. 4, for St Johns, dismasted and abandoned.

The British ship Quorn, from Greenock Nov. 17, for New Orleans, sprung a leak in longitude 26° west. Het pumps were unable to keep the water under, and the pumps were anable to keep the water under, and the crew, becoming exhausted, attempted to make Lough Foyle and went ashore at Magilligan, Ireland, in a heavy squall. The ship is full of water, and likely to become a total wreck. The crew has been saved.

Bosrow, Dec. 13—The British steamer Marnthon, from Liverpool, reports that on Dec. 11, at 2:15 P. M., shi broke her propeller shaft, and on the 12th, at 6:30 A. M. she was fallen in with by the Alian line steamer Wall she was fallen in with by the Alian line steamer wall in tow and brought her into this part, are the Marathost in tow and brought her into this part, are trying a evening. The Waldensian will resume her voyage to-morrow.

The Imprisoned Bitualists.

LONDON, Dec. 13 .- In the Court of Queen's ham Dale, Ritualist, Lord Chief Justice Coleridge re viewed the objections raised by Mr. Dale's counsel against the proceedings before Lord Penzance, and decided is favor of the Crown on every point. The court room was exceedingly crowded. Mr. Dale wentback to lail. In the habeas corous case of the Rev. W. E. Euracht Hitualist, on application for release from the county laid at Warwick, Lord viber Justice Coloridge, in giving judg ment to-day, said there was nothing to distinguish the case from that of the Rev. T. Petham Dole. The rules by which Mr. Euracht's counsel had sought to set aside the proceedings against him were accordingly discharged with costs.

Ready to Shed Blood Instead of Ink.

Pasts, Dec. 13.-Baron Hickey Harden, late editor of the Le Tribodet, who was expelled from France for political offences, has challenged Arthur Meyer, chief editor of the Cambia, to fight a duel. He says ink enough has been shed; that he is now ready for something red, and that he will be glad to cross his Christian sword with that of a Jew.

LONDON, Dec. 13.-It is believed that a majority of the Supreme Council of India have navised against the abandonment of Candahar. The home Covernments invertiblelies, is resolved upon that course, theogh it will probably not withdraw for some time in consequence of the uncertain attitude of Ayobo Khan.

St. Petersbung, Dec. 13.-The Russia re-

ports that Policaned, an important political criminal and formerly a best hant of the Imperial Guards, has been arrested, and that a number of sections; sapers and photographs of Niniljats recently executed were foun-in him.

Important Arrest to Russia.

Medicine Bull Accidentally Shot. YANKTON, Dak., Dec. 13 .- Information from the Lower Brule Agoley is that the Brule Unief Medicine Bull was shot by the accidental discharge of the revolves

At the meeting of the Board of Public Works in Jersey City, yesterday, coinciderable excitement was caused by a queried between a similestence M.L. auchling and Michael Collara. O'dica and Anthony Higging were cardinates for a clerkship, Commissioner McLeise in view for the first way of the first way was cheefed. When the land in which is the commissioner may be a first with the commissioner of the first way of the commissioner of the land in the commissioner of the land in the commissioner of the classical first which the other Commissioner's interfered and prevented a fight.

A Missing School Girl. Josephina McCormick, a ten-year old-girl. fuller home at 375 Firm street, Jersey City, pexterday mening, to go to school. She did not return in the arrer

TRENTON, Dec. 13 .- The Court of Pardons adourned for the term this evening, and refused to inter-ers in the case of Frank Liminens and Mrs. Molectivite, the are interesting to be brigged in Newark on Jan.

Mr. Belden's New fron Steam Yncht. CHESTER, Pa., Dec. 13.—The fron steam yacht senate built at Beach a for Win Bolden of New York, of for that city to day.

The Thermometer in New York Yesterday, At Hudnut's pharmacy, at 3 A.M., 35° | 6 A.M., 35° | 7 M. 35° | 7

Signal Office Prediction. Rising followed by falling bare meter, warmer south to west winds, clear or partly cloudy weather.